

Accessibility of Memories Linked to Emotional State Explained by Alteration to Operating Frequency – Implications for Dementia Treatment

Sometime in 2021

Simon Edwards

Research Acceleration Initiative

Introduction

Studies have found that memories formed during specific emotional states are less accessible when in other states. This result provides a satisfying explanation as to why people forget the reason they got angry with a person (until they get angry again for the same reason or any other reason, at which point they can remember.)

Abstract

Given this understanding, it stands to reason that the actual change in the accessibility of memories is rooted in a difference in the operating frequency of the brain related to that emotional change. As frequency changes, so does the specific region of the brain in which information is stored and from which it is retrieved (or at least attempted to be retrieved) relative to the axon. Memory storage and recall is predicated upon electrical energy deviating from the axon and projecting into the area around the axons (not unlike woods surrounding a well-trodden path.) The greater the frequency, the deeper into the gray matter a recall attempt is made.

Conclusion

By changing the operating frequency, we might be able to help individuals with and without dementia to access dormant memories.